

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 25 of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

Figure 1 shows the algorithm which is run when an ATM cell arrives. The algorithm run is:

```

IF FPD flag=TRUE
THEN IF end of frame(P_cell)
THEN FPD flag=FALSE
Discard cell(P_cell)
ELSE IF PPD flag=TRUE
THEN IF end of frame(P_cell)
THEN append cell(P_cell)
ELSE decide cell(P_cell)

```

According to this, the FPD_flag is checked first of all. If the FPD_flag has assumed the value TRUE, the cell is rejected. If this cell was the last cell in the frame, the FPD algorithm is not used when the next cells arrive from the same connection. If the FPD_flag has assumed the value FALSE, the use of the PPD algorithm is checked. If the PPD algorithm is used, that cell which does not represent the last cell in a frame is always rejected. Otherwise, the cell is transferred to the queue, and the PPD algorithm is not used when a cell next arrives. When the PPD algorithm is not used, however, other acceptance algorithms can be controlled for a cell. For example, the function append_cell can be used, or the cell can be rejected.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 7 of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

Figures 2A and B shows the decision algorithm. In this case a distinction is drawn between low-priority cells and high-priority cells. In the case of high-priority cells, the algorithm appears as:

```

IF (CLP=0) //comment: unmarked frame
THEN IF (first cell of frame) //e.g. Current frame length=0
THEN IF (Logical queue length>S PPD 0-MFS)OR
[(Logical queue length>S EPD 0)AND
(Buffer check 0=TRUE)]

```

```

THEN discard cell(P cell)
IF end of frame(P cell)=FALSE
THEN FPD flag=TRUE
ELSE append cell(P cell)

IF (subsequent cell of frame) //e.g. Current frame length>0
THEN IF end of frame(P cell)
THEN append cell(P cell)
ELSE IF (Logical queue length>S PPD 0-1)OR
[(Logical queue length>S EPD 0)AND
(Buffer check 0=TRUE)]OR
(Current frame length>MFS-1)
THEN discard cell(P cell)
IF remove last frame
THEN FPD flag=TRUE
ELSE PPD flag=TRUE
ELSE append cell(P cell)

```

For high-priority cells (CLP = 0), it can be said that:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 14 of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

For low-priority cells, that is to say cells which have the characteristic CLP = 1, the handling operations to be carried out are similar to those described above, ~~but~~ In the case of low-priority cells, the algorithm appears as:

```

IF (CLP=1) //comment: marked frame
THEN IF (first cell of frame) //e.g. Current frame length=0
THEN IF (Logical queue length>S PPD 1)OR
[(Logical queue length>S EPD 1)AND
(Buffer check 1=TRUE)]
THEN discard cell(P cell)
IF end of frame(P cell)=FALSE
THEN FPD flag=TRUE
ELSE append cell(P cell)

IF (subsequent cell of frame) //e.g. Current frame length>0
THEN IF end of frame(P cell)
THEN append cell(P cell)
ELSE IF (Logical queue length>S PPD 1-1)OR
[(Logical queue length>S EPD 1)AND

```

```
_____(Buffer check 1=TRUE)]OR
_____(Current frame length>MFS-1)
_____THEN discard cell(P cell)
_____IF remove last frame
_____THEN FPD flag=TRUE
_____ELSE PPD flag=TRUE
_____ELSE append cell(P cell)
```

However, the thresholds are defined as below for low-priority cells: